

10/ 030,301

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NEWS 17 Dec 17 TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
NEWS 18 Dec 17 Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
NEWS 19 Jan 29 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to COMPENDEX,
ENERGY, INSPEC
NEWS 20 Feb 13 CANCERLIT is no longer being updated
NEWS 21 Feb 24 METADEX enhancements
NEWS 22 Feb 24 PCTGEN now available on STN
NEWS 23 Feb 24 TEMA now available on STN
NEWS 24 Feb 26 NTIS now allows simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS 25 Feb 26 PCTFULL now contains images
NEWS 26 Mar 04 SDI PACKAGE for monthly delivery of multifile SDI results
NEWS 27 Mar 20 EVENTLINE will be removed from STN
NEWS 28 Mar 24 PATDPAFULL now available on STN
NEWS 29 Mar 24 Additional information for trade-named substances without
structures available in REGISTRY
NEWS 30 Apr 11 Display formats in DGENE enhanced
NEWS 31 Apr 14 MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 32 Apr 17 Polymer searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 33 Apr 21 Indexing from 1947 to 1956 being added to records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS 34 Apr 21 New current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in
WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX
NEWS 35 Apr 28 RDISCLOSURE now available on STN
NEWS 36 May 05 Pharmacokinetic information and systematic chemical names
added to PHAR
NEWS 37 May 15 MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS 38 May 15 Supporter information for ENCOMPPAT and ENCOMPLIT updated
NEWS 39 May 16 CHEMREACT will be removed from STN
NEWS 40 May 19 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to WSCA
NEWS 41 May 19 RAPRA enhanced with new search field, simultaneous left and
right truncation

NEWS EXPRESS April 4 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a, CURRENT
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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 4 JUN 2003 HIGHEST RN 525536-93-0

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<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

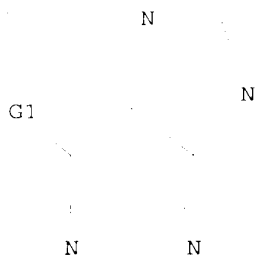
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G1 C,N

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 156 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 156 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 2371 TO 3869
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L2 0 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 ful

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:17:09 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 2997 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 2997 ITERATIONS 10 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 10 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus

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FULL ESTIMATED COST	148.15	148.36

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 5 Jun 2003 VOL 138 ISS 23
FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 Jun 2003 (20030604/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s l3

L4 2 L3

=> d l4 1- ibib abs hitstr

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 2 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:171900 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:216764

TITLE: Process for the preparation of 3-(6-piperidinylpurin-9-yl)propionates as vitronectin receptor antagonists

INVENTOR(S): Peyman, Anuschirwan; Schubert, Gerrit

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aventis Pharma Deutschland GmbH, Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

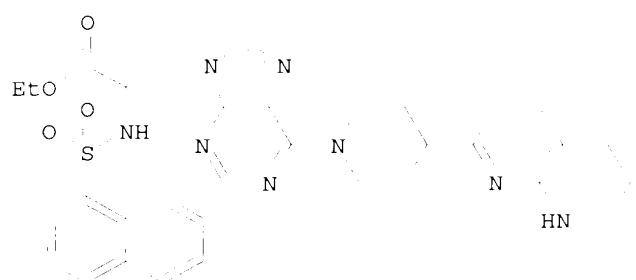
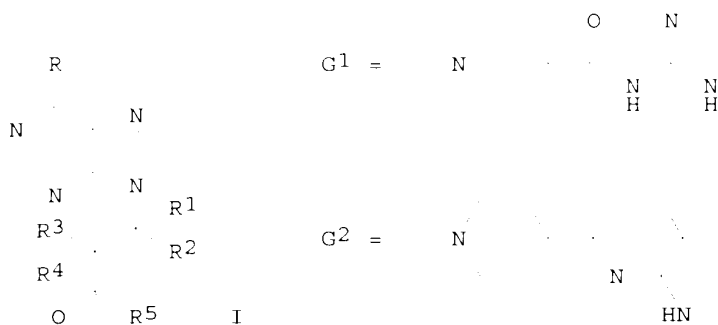
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002018384	A1	20020307	WO 2001-EP9985	20010829
W:	AE, AG, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, BZ, CA, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DM, DZ, EC, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PH, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
DE 10042655	A1	20020314	DE 2000-10042655	20000831
AU 2001093791	A5	20020313	AU 2001-93791	20010829
EP 1315728	A1	20030604	EP 2001-974220	20010829
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2000-10042655 A 20000831

WO 2001-EP9985 W 20010829

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:216764; MARPAT 136:216764

GI



II

AB The present invention relates to a process for the prepn. of vitronectin receptor antagonists I [wherein R = G1 or G2; R1, R2, R3, and R4 = independently H, F, Cl, CN, (un)substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl(alkyl), or aryl(alkyl), or R6OR7, R6R6'NR7, R6COR7, R6SO2N(R9)R7, R6OCON(R9)R7, R6CON(R5)R7, R6N(R9)CON(R9)R7, R6N(R9)SO2N(R9)R7, R6SO2R7, R6SCON(R9)R7, R6N(R9)COR7, R6N(R9)SO2R7, R6N(R9)R7, or heterocyclyl; R5 = OH, (aryl)alkoxy, alkylcarbonyloxyalkoxy, or cyclo(alkyl)alkoxy; R6 and R6' = independently (un)substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl(alkyl), aryl(alkyl), or heterocyclyl; R7 = independently alkanediyl or a direct bond; R9 = H or alkyl; and stereoisomers and salts thereof] by coupling a 9-chloropurine I [R = Cl] to a 4-substituted piperidine and comprises an efficient method for the prepn. of I [R = Cl]. In contrast to prior art, the process according to the invention gives good yields in a lower no. of steps and can be used advantageously for the syntheses on a relatively large scale. For example, Et (2S)-2-(naphthalene-1-sulfonylamino)-3-aminopropionate was aminated with 4,6-dichloro-5-nitropyrimidine in THF in the presence of TEA and then reduced to the amine using SnCl2 in EtOH. Cyclocondensation with tri-Et orthoformate in N-methylpyrrolidone in the presence of EtSO3H gave the 6-chloropurine. Reaction with 7-(piperidin-4-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-[1,8]naphthyridine in DMF and diisopropylethylamine at 70.degree.C for 3 h afforded the piperidinylpurinylpropionate II.

IT **402501-87-5P**, Ethyl (2S)-2-(naphthalene-1-sulfonylamino)-3-[6-[4-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro[1,8]naphthyridin-2-yl)piperidin-1-yl]purin-9-yl]propionate

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(target compd.; process for prepn. purinylpropionate vitronectin receptor antagonists starting from nitropyrimidines and aminopropionates)

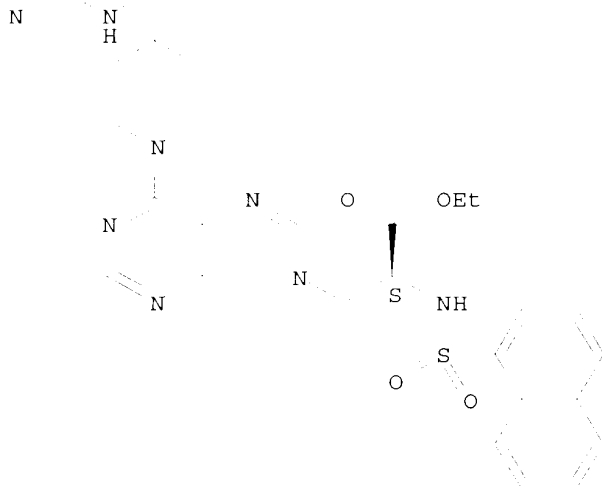
RN 402501-87-5 CAPLUS

CN 9H-Purine-9-propanoic acid, .alpha.-[(1-naphthalenylsulfonyl)amino]-6-[4-(1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1,8-naphthyridin-2-yl)-1-piperidinyl]-, ethyl ester, (.alpha.S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:10662 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:71600

TITLE: Naphthyridine derivatives, processes for their preparation, their use as vitronectin receptor antagonists and inhibitors of cell adhesion, and pharmaceutical compositions comprising them;
INVENTOR(S): Peyman, Anuschirwan; Scheunemann, Karl-Heinz; Gourvest, Jean-Francois; Ruxer, Jean-Marie; Gadek, Thomas R.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aventis Pharma Deutschland G.m.b.H., Germany; Genentech, Inc.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 36 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1065207	A1	20010103	EP 1999-112636	19990702
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
WO 2001002398	A1	20010111	WO 2000-EP5920	20000626
W: AE, AG, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, BZ, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, DZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT,				

LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, UA,
 US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
 DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
 CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

BR 2000012129	A	20020507	BR 2000-12129	20000626
EP 1210348	A1	20020605	EP 2000-945825	20000626
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
JP 2003503496	T2	20030128	JP 2001-507835	20000626
NZ 516058	A	20030131	NZ 2000-516058	20000626
EE 200100711	A	20030415	EE 2001-711	20000626
BG 106257	A	20021031	BG 2001-106257	20011220
NO 2001006404	A	20020301	NO 2001-6404	20011228
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 1999-112636	A 19990702
			WO 2000-EP5920	W 20000626

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:71600
 GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The present invention relates to compds. I. G is -(CR1R2)n-A-(CR1R2)m-(CR1R3)i-(CR1R2)q-R4. A is a direct bond, -C(O)NR5-, -NR5C(O)-, -C(O)-, -NR5-, -O-, -S-, -S(O)-, -S(O)2-, (C2-C4)alkynediyl, (C2-C4)alkenediyl, (C5-C14)arylene where in the arylene residue 1-5 ring C atoms can be replaced by heteroatoms N, O and S, or a divalent residue of a 3-7-membered satd. or unsatd. ring which can contain 1-2 ring heteroatoms N, S and O and which can be monosubstituted or disubstituted by residues :O, :S and R3. B is (C1-C18)alkyl, (C3-C14)cycloalkyl, (C3-C14)cycloalkyl(C1-C8)alkyl, (C5-C14)aryl, (C5-C14)aryl(C1-C8)alkyl, (C5-C14)heteroaryl, (C5-C14)heteroaryl(C1-C8)alkyl, F, Cl, Br, OH, CN, CF3, NO2, CO2H, (C1-C6)alkoxy, (C1-C6)alkoxy(C1-C6)alkyl, (C1-C6)alkoxycarbonyl, (C1-C6)alkylcarbonyl, (C5-C14)arylcarbonyl, (C1-C6)alkylaminocarbonyl, (C1-C6)alkoxy(C1-C6)alkoxy, (C5-C14)aryl(C1-C8)alkylcarbonyl, (C1-C6)alkanoylamino, (C1-C6)alkylsulfonylamino, (C5-C14)arylsulfonylamino, (C1-C6)alkylamino, di((C1-C6)alkyl)amino, (C1-C6)alkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, (C5-C14)arylsulfonyl, (C5-C14)aryl(C1-C8)alkylsulfonyl, (C5-C14)aryl or (C5-C14)heteroaryl, where all residues B are independent of one another and can be identical or different. X is H, NR6R6', F, Cl, Br, OR6, SR6, hydroxy(C1-C6)alkyl-NH-, (hydroxy(C1-C6)alkyl)2N-, amino(C1-C6)alkyl-NH-, (amino(C1-C6)alkyl)2N-, hydroxy(C1-C6)alkyl-O-, hydroxy(C1-C6)alkyl-S- or -NH-C(O)-R6. Y is R5, F, Cl, Br, CN, NR6R6', OR6, SR6 or hydroxy(C1-C6)alkyl-NH-. Z is N or CH. R1 and R2 are H, F, Cl, CN, NO2, (C1-C10)alkyl, (C3-C14)cycloalkyl, (C3-C14)cycloalkyl(C1-C8)alkyl, (C5-C14)aryl, (C5-C14)aryl(C1-C8)alkyl, (C5-C14)heteroaryl, (C5-C14)heteroaryl(C1-C8)alkyl, R6-O-R7, R6-S(O)p-R7, R6S(O)2NHR7, R6OC(O)NHR7 or R6R6'N-R7, where all residues R1 and R2 are independent of one another and can be identical or different. R3 is H, F, Cl, CN, NO2, (C1-C18)alkyl, (C3-C14)cycloalkyl, (C3-C14)cycloalkyl(C1-C8)alkyl, (C5-C14)aryl, (C5-C14)aryl(C1-C8)alkyl, (C5-C14)heteroaryl, (C5-C14)heteroaryl(C1-C8)alkyl, R6-O-R7, R6R6'N-R7, R6C(O)-O-R7, R6C(O)R7, R6OC(O)R7, R6N(R6')C(O)OR7, R6S(O)pN(R5)R7, R6OC(O)N(R5)R7, R6C(O)N(R5)R7, R6N(R6')C(O)N(R5)R7, R6N(R6')S(O)pN(R5)R7, R6S(O)pR7, R6SC(O)N(R5)R7, R6N(R6')C(O)R7 or R6N(R6')S(O)pR7, where alkyl can be monounsaturated or polyunsaturated and where alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, and heteroaryl can be monosubstituted or polysubstituted by R6, F, Cl, Br, CN, CF3, R6R6'NR7, NO2, R6OC(O)R7, R6C(O)R7, R6N(R6')C(O)R7, R6N(R6')S(O)pR7 or R6-O-R7, and where all residues R3 are independent of one another and can be identical or different. R4 is -C(O)R8, -C(S)R8, -S(O)pR8, -P(O)R8R8' or a residue

of a 4-8-membered satd. or unsatd. heterocycle which contains 1-4 heteroatoms N, O and S. R5 is H, (C1-C10)alkyl, (C3-C14)cycloalkyl, (C3-C14)cycloalkyl(C1-C8)alkyl, (C5-C14)aryl or (C5-C14)aryl(C1-C8)alkyl, where all residues R5 are independent of one another and can be identical or different. R6 and R6' are H, (C1-C18)alkyl, (C3-C14)cycloalkyl, (C3-C14)cycloalkyl(C1-C8)alkyl, (C5-C14)aryl, (C5-C14)aryl(C1-C8)alkyl, (C5-C14)heteroaryl or (C5-C14)heteroaryl(C1-C8)alkyl where aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl and alkyl can be substituted 1-3 times by identical or different substituents F, Cl, Br, CN, CF₃, NO₂, CO₂H, (C1-C6)alkyl, (C1-C6)alkoxy, (C1-C6)alkoxy(C1-C6)alkyl, (C1-C6)alkoxycarbonyl, (C1-C6)alkylcarbonyl, (C1-C6)alkylaminocarbonyl, (C1-C6)alkoxy(C1-C6)alkoxy, (C5-C14)arylcabonyl, (C5-C14)aryl(C1-C8)alkylcarbonyl, (C1-C6)alkanoylamino, (C5-C14)arylsulfonylamino, (C1-C6)alkylsulfonylamino, (C1-C6)alkylamino, di((C1-C6)alkyl)amino, (C1-C6)alkylsulfonyl, (C1-C6)alkylaminosulfonyl, (C5-C14)arylaminosulfonyl, (C5-C14)aryl(C1-C8)alkylaminosulfonyl, (C5-C14)arylsulfonyl, (C5-C14)aryl(C1-C8)alkylsulfonyl, (C5-C14)aryl and (C5-C14)heteroaryl, and where all residues R6 and R6' are independent of one another and can be identical or different. R7 is (C1-C4)alkanediyl or a direct bond, where all residues R7 are independent of one another and can be identical or different. R8 and R8' are OH, (C1-C8)alkoxy, (C5-C14)aryl(C1-C8)alkoxy, (C5-C14)aryloxy, (C1-C8)alkylcarbonyloxy(C1-C4)alkoxy, (C5-C14)aryl(C1-C8)alkylcarbonyloxy(C1-C8)alkoxy, NR₆R_{6'}, (di((C1-C8)alkyl) amino)carbonylmethyloxy, (di((C5-C14)aryl(C1-C8)alkyl)amino)carbonylmethyloxy, (C5-C14)arylamino, the residue of an amino acid, N-((C1-C4)alkyl)piperidin-4-yloxy, 2-methylsulfonylethoxy, 1,3-thiazol-2-ylmethyloxy, 3-pyridylmethyloxy, 2-(di((C1-C4)alkyl)amino)ethoxy or the residue Q-(CH₃)₃N⁺-CH₂-CH₂-O⁻ in which Q⁻ is a physiol. tolerable anion, where all residues R8 and R8' are independent of one another and can be identical or different. N is 0-5; m is 0-5; i is 0-1; q is 0-2; r is 0-2; s is 0-3; t is 0-8; p is 0-2, where all nos. p are independent of one another and can be identical or different. The claimed compds. also include stereoisomeric forms and mixts. thereof in all ratios, and their physiol. tolerable salts and their prodrugs; where, instead of the purine structure shown I, also a 3-deazapurine structure, a 7-deazapurine structure or a 7-deaza-8-azapurine structure can be present. I are valuable pharmacol. active compds. They are vitronectin receptor antagonists and inhibitors of cell adhesion and are suitable for the therapy and prophylaxis of illnesses which are based on the interaction between vitronectin receptors and their ligands in cell-cell or cell-matrix interaction processes or which can be prevented, alleviated or cured by influencing such interactions. For example, they can be applied for inhibiting bone resorption by osteoclasts and thus for treating and preventing osteoporosis, or for inhibiting undesired angiogenesis or proliferation of cells of the vascular smooth musculature. The invention furthermore relates to processes for the prepn. of I, their use, in particular as active ingredients in pharmaceuticals, and pharmaceutical compns. comprising them. The process of prepn. comprises reacting II (L1 = leaving group) with III or IV; B, G, X, Y, r, s and t are defined as above but wherein functional groups can also be present in the form of precursor groups or in protected form. For example, (2S)-2-benzyloxycarbonylamino-3-(6-(4-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1,8-naphthyridin-2-yl)piperidin-1-yl)purin-9-yl)propionic acid tert-Bu ester could be made from 7-(piperidin-4-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,8-naphthyridine and (S)-2-benzyloxycarbonylamino-3-(6-chloropurin-9-yl)propionic acid tert-Bu ester in DMF in the presence of NETiPr₂; the ester was then hydrolyzed by CF₃CO₂H to give the desired compd.

IT **315240-30-3P**, (2S)-2-Benzyloxycarbonylamino-3-(6-(4-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1,8-naphthyridin-2-yl)piperidin-1-yl)purin-9-yl)propionic acid tert-butyl ester **315240-32-5P**, (2S)-2-Amino-3-(6-(4-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1,8-naphthyridin-2-yl)piperidin-1-yl)purin-9-yl)propionic acid tert-butyl ester **315240-34-7P**, (2S)-2-Benzenesulfonylamino-3-(6-(4-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1,8-naphthyridin-2-yl)piperidin-1-yl)purin-9-

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yl)propionic acid tert-butyl ester

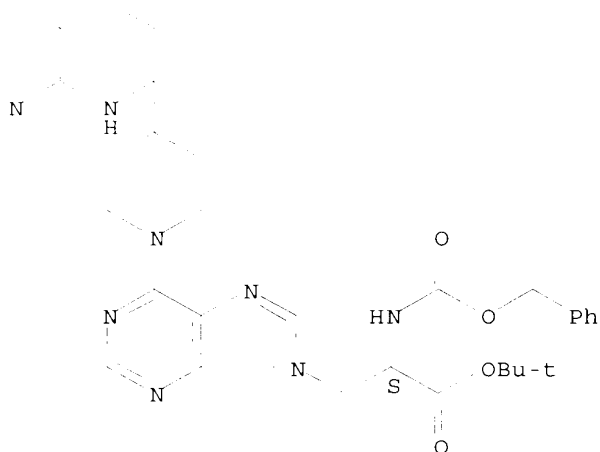
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)

(intermediate; naphthyridine derivs., processes for prepn., uses as
vitronectin receptor antagonists and inhibitors of cell adhesion, and
pharmaceutical comps. comprising them)

RN 315240-30-3 CAPLUS

CN 9H-Purine-9-propanoic acid, .alpha.-[[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-6-[4-
(1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1,8-naphthyridin-2-yl)-1-piperidinyl]-,
1,1-dimethylethyl ester, (.alpha.S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

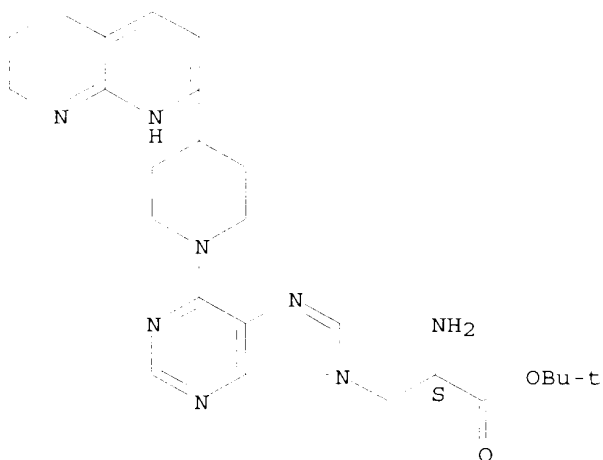
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 315240-32-5 CAPLUS

CN 9H-Purine-9-propanoic acid, .alpha.-amino-6-[4-(1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1,8-
naphthyridin-2-yl)-1-piperidinyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, (.alpha.S)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



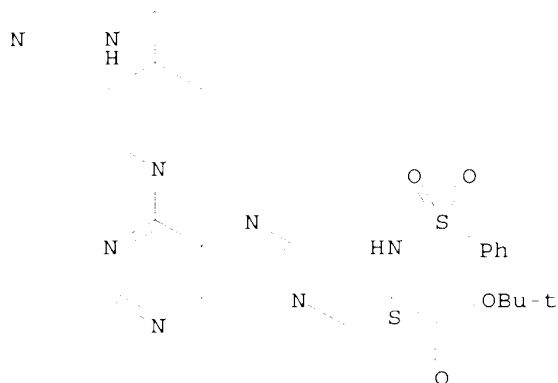
RN 315240-34-7 CAPLUS

CN 9H-Purine-9-propanoic acid, .alpha.-[(phenylsulfonyl)amino]-6-[4-(1,5,6,7-
tetrahydro-1,8-naphthyridin-2-yl)-1-piperidinyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl

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ester, (.alpha.S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



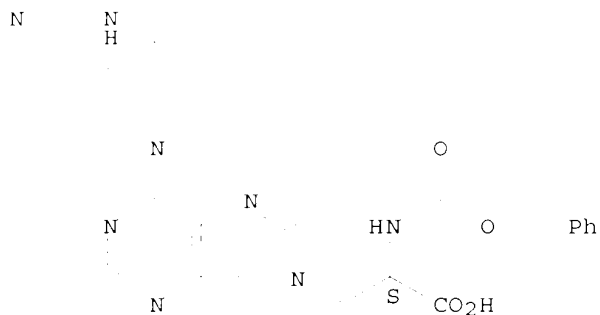
IT 315240-14-3P, (2S)-2-Benzyloxycarbonylamino-3-(6-(4-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1,8-naphthyridin-2-yl)piperidin-1-yl)purin-9-yl)propionic acid
315240-16-5P, (2S)-2-Benzenesulfonylamino-3-(6-(4-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1,8-naphthyridin-2-yl)piperidin-1-yl)purin-9-yl)propionic acid
315240-18-7P, (2S)-2-(4-Chlorobenzenesulfonylamino)-3-(6-(4-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1,8-naphthyridin-2-yl)piperidin-1-yl)purin-9-yl)propionic acid 315240-20-1P, (2S)-2-(Naphthalene-1-sulfonylamino)-3-(6-(4-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1,8-naphthyridin-2-yl)piperidin-1-yl)purin-9-yl)propionic acid 315240-22-3P, (2S)-3-(6-(4-(5,6,7,8-Tetrahydro-1,8-naphthyridin-2-yl)piperidin-1-yl)purin-9-yl)-2-(4-trifluoromethylbenzenesulfonylamino)propionic acid
315240-24-5P, (2S)-2-(Butane-1-sulfonylamino)-3-(6-(4-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1,8-naphthyridin-2-yl)piperidin-1-yl)purin-9-yl)propionic acid
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(naphthyridine derivs., processes for prepn., uses as vitronectin receptor antagonists and inhibitors of cell adhesion, and pharmaceutical compns. comprising them)

RN 315240-14-3 CAPLUS

CN 9H-Purine-9-propanoic acid, .alpha.-[[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-6-[4-(1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1,8-naphthyridin-2-yl)-1-piperidinyl]-, (.alpha.S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

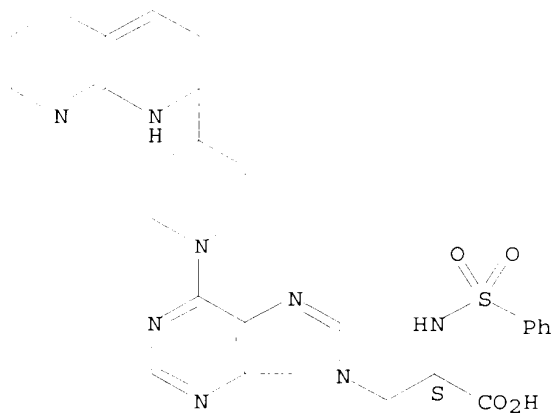
Absolute stereochemistry.

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RN 315240-16 5 CAPLUS
 CN 9H-Purine-9-propanoic acid, .alpha.-[(phenylsulfonyl)amino]-6-[4-(1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1,8-naphthyridin-2-yl)-1-piperidinyl]-, (.alpha.S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

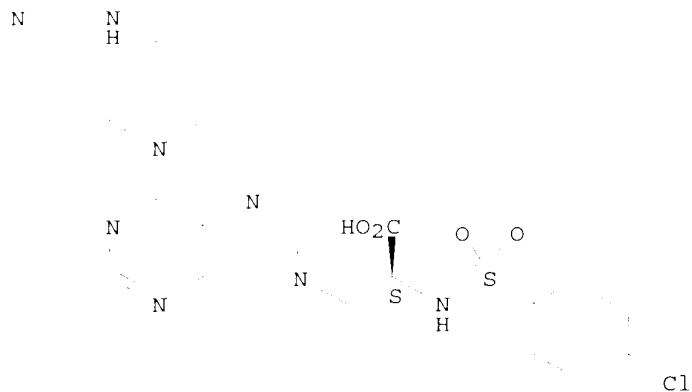
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 315240-18-7 CAPLUS
 CN 9H-Purine-9-propanoic acid, .alpha.-[[4-(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-6-[4-(1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1,8-naphthyridin-2-yl)-1-piperidinyl]-, (.alpha.S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

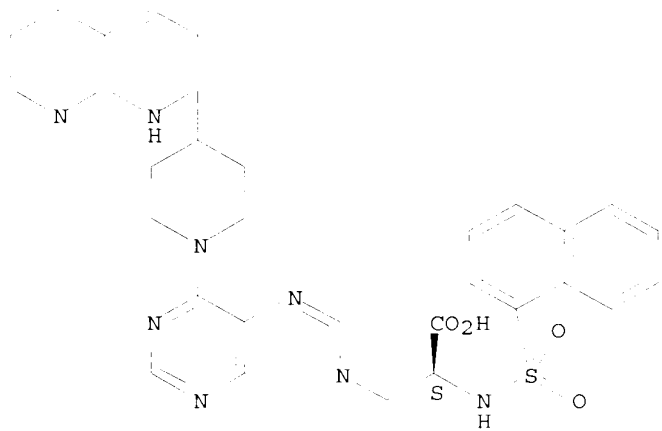
Absolute stereochemistry.

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RN 315240-20-1 CAPLUS
 CN 9H-Purine-9-propanoic acid, .alpha.-[(1-naphthalenylsulfonyl)amino]-6-[4-(1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1,8-naphthyridin-2-yl)-1-piperidinyl]-, (.alpha.S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

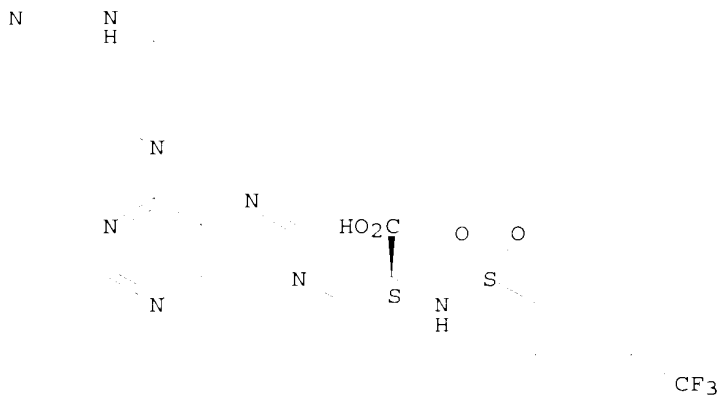
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 315240-22-3 CAPLUS
 CN 9H-Purine-9-propanoic acid, 6-[4-(1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1,8-naphthyridin-2-yl)-1-piperidinyl]-.alpha.-[[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]-, (.alpha.S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

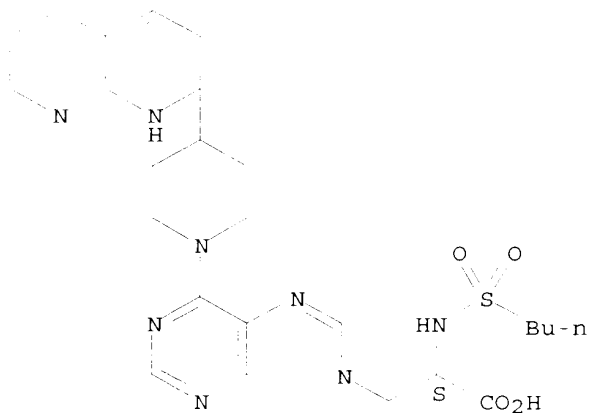
Absolute stereochemistry.

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RN 315240-24-5 CAPLUS
CN 9H-Purine-9-propanoic acid, .alpha.-[[(butylsulfonyl)amino]-6-[4-(1,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1,8-naphthyridin-2-yl)-1-piperidinyl]-, (.alpha.S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:16:34 ON 05 JUN 2003)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:16:44 ON 05 JUN 2003

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L2 0 S L1

L3 10 S L1 FUL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:17:29 ON 05 JUN 2003

L4 2 S L3

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

9.49

157.85

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

-1.30

-1.30

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 15:18:02 ON 05 JUN 2003